Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1. This sheet replaces the prior sheet of record for Fig. 1. In Fig. 1, the arrow indicating the reciprocation assembly (reference numeral 30) has been shortened so that the arrow generally designates the reciprocation assembly (30), which is mounted to the cutting head (20). No new matter has been added.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

I. Status of the Claims

Claims 1-18 are pending with claims 7-18 withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 1-6 were rejected.

Claims 1-18 remain pending after the amendment herein.

Claims 1-4 are amended herein.

Claims 1 and 17 are independent claims.

II. Amendments to Drawings and Specification

Fig. 1 is amended. In Fig. 1, the arrow indicating the reciprocation assembly 30 has been shortened so that the arrow is freestanding and generally designates the reciprocation assembly 30, which is mounted to the cutting head 20. In addition, reference to a mounting bracket 32 is eliminated from Fig. 1. Further, in the specification, paragraphs [0013] – [0016], [0017], [0018] and [0020] are amended to correct minor editorial problems. No new matter is added.

The Patent Office objected to the Drawings and requested clarification. The Patent Office asserted that the relationship between Fig. 1 and Figs. 2-4 is unclear and that it is not understood where the motor, magnet retainer and pickup (Fig. 2) is located in Fig. 1.

The reciprocation assembly is mounted to the cutting head 20. In amended Fig. 1, the reciprocation assembly is generally designated by reference numeral 30 and a freestanding arrow. On a lead line, a freestanding arrow indicates the entire section towards which it points. 37 C.F.R. 1.84(r)(1). Previously, the arrow for the reciprocation

assembly in Fig. 1 ended on a specific surface of the reciprocation assembly. However, the arrow is not intended to designate a particular surface or portion of the reciprocation assembly 30 but merely intended to designate the general location of the reciprocation assembly mounted to the cutting head. As paragraphs [0013] – [0014] of the published application indicate, Fig. 1 is partial schematic illustration of a cutting table incorporating the present invention and Fig. 2 provides a perspective view of a mechanism for casing a blade to reciprocate via tuned resonance. Figs. 3-4 likewise show views of other embodiments of a mechanism for casing a blade to reciprocate via tuned resonance.

In the application, the brief descriptions of drawings in paragraphs [0013] – [0016] also are amended. Figs. 1, 3 and 4 are described as partial views. When necessary, a view of a large machine or device in its entirety may be broken into partial views. However, partial views drawn on separate sheets must always be capable of being linked edge to edge so that no partial view contains parts of another partial view. 37 C.F.R. 1.84(h)(2).

The figures illustrated in the application are not partial views. Fig. 1 is a schematic illustration of a cutting table incorporating the invention. Figs. 2-4 provide detail of embodiments of a reciprocation assembly which can be incorporated into a cutting table, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Thus the term 'partial' is eliminated from paragraphs [0013] and [0015] – [0016]. Paragraph [0014] is also amended to emphasize that Fig. 2 provides a 'detailed' perspective of a reciprocation assembly.

Amendment is also made to paragraphs [0017] and [0018] to further note that detail of the reciprocation assembly generally indicated in Fig. 1 is described with respect to an embodiment illustrated in Fig. 2.

The motor, magnet retainer and pickup of the reciprocation assembly which are detailed in Fig. 2 are not illustrated in Fig. 1. While Fig. 1 was previously amended to designate certain constituent elements of the reciprocation assembly 30, all constituent elements of the reciprocation assembly are not illustrated in this figure. Nor is it necessary that all constituent elements of the reciprocation assembly be illustrated in this figure.

The drawings need only contain as many views as necessary to show the invention. Detail views of portions of elements, on a larger scale if necessary, may also be used. 37 C.F.R. 1.84(h). Fig. 1 shows a reciprocation assembly as it is generally position on a cutting table. Figs. 2-4 provide details of embodiments of reciprocation assemblies. Fig. 2 illustrates an embodiment of a reciprocation assembly 30 that includes a mounting bracket 32. As paragraph [0020] of the application notes, a second embodiment of the reciprocation assembly of the present invention is shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, and generally designated by the reference numeral 130 and 230, respectively. The reciprocation assembly 130 and 230 are similar in many respects to the reciprocation assembly 30 above, and therefore like reference numerals preceded by the number 1 and number 2 are used to indicate like elements. These statement detail the relationship between Figs. 1-4.

Previously, Fig. 1 was amended to add elements 32, 34, and 48 to detail the relationship between Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 was amended to add elements 232, 236,

and 242 previously shown and described in the specification. Nevertheless, paragraph [0020] of the application notes that reciprocation assembly 130 differs from the reciprocation assembly 30 in that instead of being supported on a mounting bracket the motor is mounted on a return bar 132. Consequently, numerical reference to a mounting bracket (32) is eliminated from Fig. 1.

Figs. 1-4 illustrate the reciprocation assembly 30,130, 230, the rod 34, 134 and the blade 48, 148 present in each of Figures 1-4. Accordingly, the applicant respectfully submits that the relationship between Fig. 1 and Figs. 2-4 is apparent from the specification and drawings.

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1. This sheet replaces the any previously filed sheet including Fig. 1. Amendment to paragraph [0020] is to correct a minor editorial problem is also noted. Specifically, grammatical error concerning the terms 'engages' is addressed by the substitute paragraph.

III. Amendments to Claims and Remarks

Claims 3 and 4 have been amended to correct the semicolon after "includes".

Claims 1-6 are rejected as being unpatentable over Pearl (US 3,815,221) in view of Henninger (US 3,274,409) and further in view of Balamuth (3,086,288). Applicants traverse the rejections in light of amendment to the independent claim 1 and the remarks below. The applicant respectfully submits that the invention of independent claim 1 is distinguishable from the cited references; the recitation in the independent claim 1 distinguishes that claim from the cited references.

Claim 1 recites an apparatus for cutting sheet type work material comprising a resonator assembly including a magnetically permeable beam, a magnetic pickup coupled to said beam; a blade coupled to said beam and defining at least one sharpened edge; at least one discreet magnet positioned proximate said pickup, said magnet and said pickup defining an air gap therebetween; resonating means for moving said at least one discreet magnet relative to said pickup to create an alternating magnetic field, thereby causing said pickup to vibrate which in turn causes said beam and said blade to vibrate; and whereby said vibration of said blade allows the sharpened edge to cut through the work material; and a controller for monitoring said vibration of said blade and for compensating damping of said vibration of said blade by tuning said resonating means.

The applicant respectfully submits that Pearl, Henninger and Balamuth fail to disclose each and every element of claim 1. Specifically, the cited references fail to disclose or suggest a controller for monitoring said vibration of said blade and for compensating damping of said vibration of said blade by tuning said resonating means.

Pearl discloses a method for holding sheet material by a vacuum hold down. Henninger discloses a reed driving machine. Balamuth discloses an ultrasonically vibrated cutting knife. Each of the cited references fails to disclose or suggest a controller for monitoring vibration of the blade and for compensating damping of the vibration of the blade. Thus, the claimed invention cannot be said to be anticipated or obvious in view of those references. Accordingly, the Applicants request withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 1.

Claims 2-6 depend from independent claim 1 and thus incorporate all of the limitations of claim 1. Applicants submits that the remarks directed to claim 1 above also apply to these claims in addition to any separate basis for patentability based on the claim language of each dependent claim. Thus, based at least on claim dependency, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-6 are patentable over the cited references. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 2-6 is respectfully requested.

If any issues remain, or if the Examiner has any suggestions for expediting allowance of the application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney.

AUTHORIZATION

The Assistant Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required for this response to Deposit Account **13-4500**, Order No. **4757-4142US1**, and is hereby petitioned for any extension of time that may be required to make this response timely.

Respectfully submitted,
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.

Date: March 8, 2006

By: Keith McWha

Keith McWha
Registration No. 44,235

Address:
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.
3 World Financial Center
New York, NY 10281-2101
Telephone: 212-415-8700
Facsimile: 212-415-8701

ANNOTATED SHEET SHOWING CHANGES

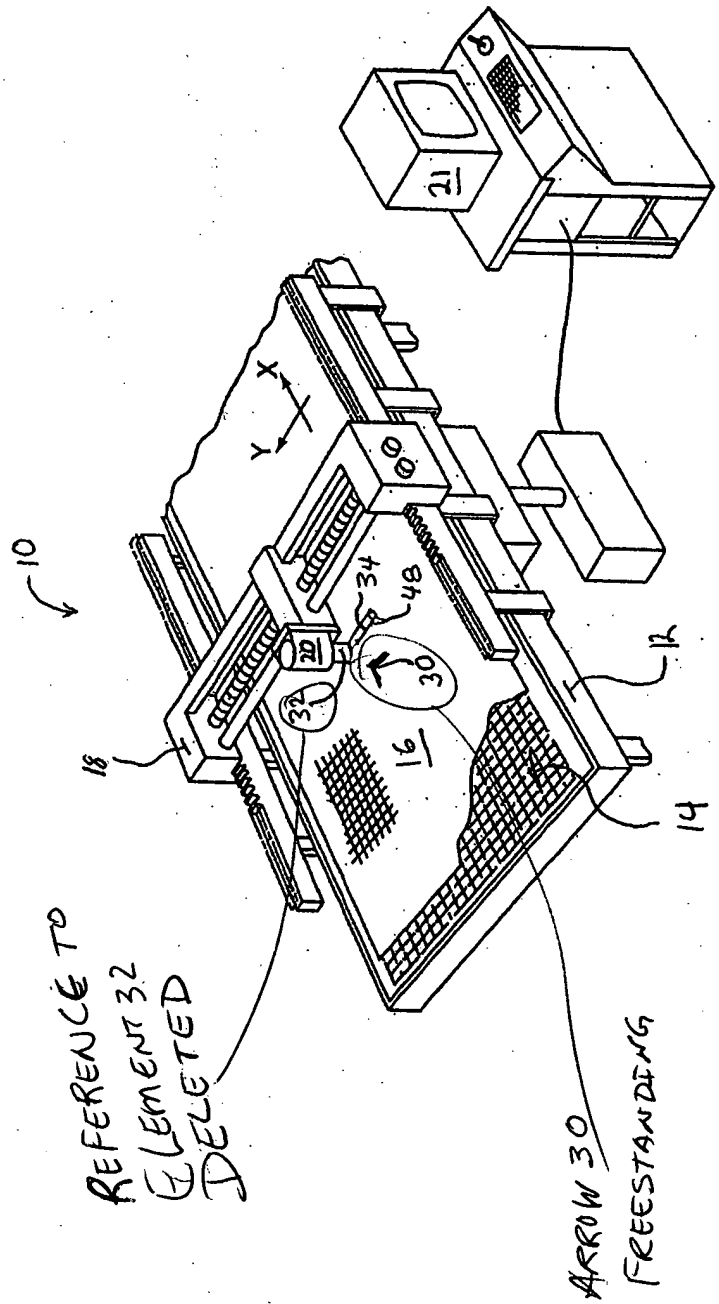

Fig. 1